

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Iron and lead unchanged. Spelter, quiet; East St. Louis delivery spot, 6.10@6.22½c; March, 6.12½@6.22½c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Fair tonight and Thursday; little change in temperature.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 151. Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, 1919. LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

CRISIS AGAIN ON ULTIMATUM TO BE SENT HUNS

PARIS, June 25.—Up to 4:45 o'clock this afternoon no official word has been received here regarding Germany's plans with regard to the formal signing of the peace treaty. The peace conference leaders were undisguisedly perplexed over the situation.

FINAL WORD TO BE SENT

Allies to Send Message
Fixing Hour of
Signing.

MUST NAME SIGNERS

Huns to Be Given Certain
Number of Hours
to Comply.

PARIS, June 25.—If the heads of the allied powers in Paris do not hear from Weimar very soon regarding the German delegation for the signing of the peace treaty an ultimatum will be sent to the German government, according to the Paris office of Reuters Limited. The ultimatum will demand the appointment of plenipotentiaries within a certain number of hours. It was announced today that the President Poincaré's official dinner to the peace plenipotentiaries will take place Friday night. It was originally planned to hold the dinner on the night of the signing of the treaty but the uncertainty as to the date for the ceremony has caused Friday to be named definitely for the dinner, irrespective of the time of the event at Versailles.

Signing Is Delayed.
PARIS, June 25.—It was conceded to be impossible that the ceremony of signing could take place before Saturday. Unofficial reports were that it probably would be delayed until Monday.

Conference's Circles Uneasy.
PARIS, June 25.—The lack of official advice from Germany with regard to the new plenipotentiaries has caused some uneasiness in conference circles and the plans for the signing of the treaty are in a complete state of suspense. Herr Daniel von Hainhausen, the acting German representative at Versailles, apparently is also without information.

Order to Hungarians.
COPENHAGEN, June 25.—The allied commanders have given the Hungarians until the evening of June 28 to evacuate the part of Czechoslovakia they invaded, according to a Budapest dispatch today. Full compensation for the damage done by the Hungarian troops is demanded. When the evacuation is completed the allies, it is stated, will request the Rumanians to evacuate Hungarian territory.

Former King in Difficulty.
PARIS, June 25.—(Havas.)—Former King Constantine of Greece, who was living in Switzerland, is in financial difficulties, according to advices from Geneva to Paris newspapers. Former Emperor William had been supplying the former Greek ruler with funds, but this subsidy has been cut off. It is added that Constantine is endeavoring to become reconciled with the present Greek government.

Soldiers Are Arrested.
LONDON, June 25.—A number of soldiers have been arrested in Weimar, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Copenhagen, on charges of having planned to arrest and murder Philip Scheidemann, the former premier. The plot was to have been carried out Monday evening.

White Guards Near Petrograd.
HELSINGFORS, Tuesday, June 24.—Russian volunteer White Guards have occupied Peterhof, 15 miles from Petrograd, according to a report received here.

GEN. PERSHING AND HOOVER ARE GIVEN DEGREES

OXFORD, Eng., June 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—General Pershing and Herbert C. Hoover represented the United States today in a distinguished company of noted men from the allied countries who were honored today by Oxford university with degrees of doctor of civil law. The ceremony was the culminating feature of the annual Encaenia or commemoration exercises. The event was rich in ceremonial pomp fostered by the traditions of this famous institution. None of the speakers followed the proceedings with keen interest than a handful of American army students who have been studying here. Among those who witnessed the ceremony was Mrs. Hoover.

Karl Gurzon, chancellor of the university, presided, and solemnly went through the prescribed formula of proposing the degrees to the house. After the house had solemnly granted the degrees, the recipients were summoned to turn by the public orator.

Degrees Are Conferred.
Those upon whom the degrees were conferred included General Pershing, Mr. Hoover, Baron Makino, head of the Japanese conference delegation, Marshal Joffre of France, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Major General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, chief of the British imperial staff, and Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord. Former Premier Orlando of Italy and Premier Ignace Jan Paderewski of Poland received degrees by proxy.

Each of these men, as they were presented with their degrees, bowed their thanks and took their seats. No speeches were made by those to whom the degrees were given and the ceremony was concluded quickly. All the invited persons assembled at Trinity college where they were received by the chancellor, Earl Curzon; the vice chancellor, and other officials of the university. The procession then formed and marched along the street a few hundred yards to the entrance of the yard leading to the Sheldonian theatre where the ceremony was held.

The public, most of whom were unable to gain admission to the building, were packed along both sides of the line of march, keen for a sight of the celebrities. The crowd cheered those whom they recognized. Pershing and Hoover Heartily Greeted.
Both General Pershing and Mr. Hoover were greeted heartily when the group filed into the theatre.

American students at Oxford abandoned their plan for an informal reception in General Pershing's honor because of the uncertainty of his ability to leave army headquarters and come to Oxford for the ceremony. Most of the American students left here yesterday for Liverpool and Brest on their way to their homes in the United States. After leaving the theatre, the party proceeded to All Souls' college to attend a luncheon given by the college to the university. Besides those participating in the degree ceremonies, the guests included Mrs. Hoover and Major General John Biddle and Colonel Lloyd C. Griscom, General Pershing's aides. The luncheon was informal and there were no speeches.

SHORTAGE OF A MILLION HOMES IN UNITED STATES

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25.—There is a shortage of one million homes in the United States, according to William H. Garland, of Los Angeles, president of the National Association of Real Estate boards, the 25th annual convention of which body opened here today.

The association, he said, will co-operate with the federal officials of the United States housing commission in providing enough homes to meet the pressing demands. The association, he added, does not, however, approve of the housing commission remaining in existence after the problem of a shortage in houses has been solved.

BAR SILVER
NEW YORK, June 25.—Bar silver 1.107½, Mexican dollars 85½c.

ENGLISH LABOR PARTY TO MEET IN SOUTHPORT

SOUTHPORT, England, June 25.—Main interest in the nineteenth annual conference of the labor party which opens in Southport today lies in the question of using industrial action to secure political aims. An influential section of the leaders of the triple alliance of miners, railwaymen and transport workers has long been in favor of exercising the power of the alliance to compel compliance with the demands for the abolition of conscription, the withdrawal of troops from Russia, the release of conscientious objectors and other objects sought.

The action taken by the executive council of the triple alliance last night in deciding to convene a special conference in London July 23 to consider what action should be taken to compel the government to comply with the demands mentioned, was a step independent of today's conference. The action taken by the London conference, however, will be materially affected by the attitude of the present conference, at which the controversy between the advocates of industrial and constitutional methods, respectively, of achieving the aims will be discussed from every angle.

The far-reaching importance of any decision placing in the hands of the industrial unions the power to enforce political demands by means of strikes, is recognized by the executive committee of the labor conference, which in a report to be presented today expresses the view that if labor is to institute such a precedent in British industrial history it is imperative that the trade unions realize the responsibility which such a movement entails and should themselves determine the ground plan of the new campaign.

French Deputies Stopped.
PARIS, Tuesday, June 24.—Deputy Jean Longuet, leader of the minority Socialists, and M. Frossard, general secretary of the French Socialist party, who were on their way to the conference of the British labor party to be held in Southport, England, were stopped at Folkestone, England, by the authorities.

Many foreign delegates are in attendance at the conference, including Camille Huysmans of Belgium, Hjalmar Branting of Sweden, Pieter J. Troelstra of Holland, and the French Socialists, Leon Jouhaux, Pierre Renaudel and M. Desmoulins. The reason for the exclusion from England of Deputy Jean Longuet, leader of the French minority Socialists, and M. Frossard, general secretary of the French Socialist party, who were stopped by the authorities at Folkestone on their way to the conference, has not yet developed.

Americans Deny Story
PARIS, June 25.—An authorized denial was made in a high American source today that there was any truth in an intimation made in the British house of commons yesterday by Horatio Bottomley, independent member from South Hackney, respecting the disposition of the German war fleet. Mr. Bottomley's intimation was that President Wilson had overruled the plea of Premier Lloyd George that the German ships be surrendered instead of interned.

NAVAL OFFICERS DECORATED BY LEGION OF HONOR

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Decorations of the Legion of Honor bestowed on fourteen American naval officers by the French government for distinguished service during the war were formally presented today with impressive ceremonies at the navy department. Captain Saint Seine, French naval attaché here, made the presentations assisted by Secretary Daniels.

Vice Admiral Henry B. Wilson, who commanded American naval forces in French waters, received the Cross of the Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, the second highest honor of the order. Crosses of the commander of the Legion of Honor went to Rear Admirals David W. Taylor, chief of construction of the navy; Robert S. Griffin of Steam Engineering, and Ralph Earle, chief of ordnance.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

(By The Associated Press.)
Germany's silence regarding her representation at the formal signing of the peace treaty has caused some uneasiness in allied conference circles. It is still hoped in Paris that the treaty will be signed Friday, but the event may go over until the following day. Everything manfully now depends upon the time of arrival of the German delegates.
It is expected that the new Italian delegation headed by Tommaso Tittoni, the new Italian foreign minister, will arrive in Paris Friday to resume the activities of Italy relative to the treaty with Austria. There are several important matters still to be adjusted before the remainder of the Austrian treaty can be presented.
Dispatches from Berlin indicate that feeling over the peace situation still is running high in German military circles, officers speaking of "defending the honor of the German army and its leaders" by adopting "special measures."
Formal approval has been given by the supreme council of the conference to the plan of giving Berlin priority in reparations to the extent of about \$500,000,000.

SENATOR FALL TALKS AND TALKS

Would Declare State of Peace
With Germany But Senate
Adjourns Without Action.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—After two hours' discussion today of the resolution of Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, to declare a state of peace with Germany, the senate foreign relations committee adjourned without action.

Discussion of the peace treaty and the league of nations developed in the senate during consideration of the army appropriation bill. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, declared the treaty was "a guarantee of war." He said the "acid test" of the principle of self-determination of peoples to the peoples of enemy countries, but to peoples dominated by the allies. Ireland, Korea and Egypt, Senator Borah asserted, should have been given independence.

I am not criticizing the president for what he failed to do," said Mr. Borah. "He was prevented by the imperialistic designs of the European nations with which he was associated. There is no doubt that the sentiment of America included Ireland."

Borah Answers Thomas.
Mr. Borah spoke in reply to Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, who declared partisan politics was involved in the Borah resolution recently adopted by the senate, requesting a hearing at the peace conference for representatives of the provisional Irish republic. The vote by which the foreign relations committee postponed action on the Fall resolution was 12 to 4 and said to have followed a stormy discussion in executive session.

Senator Swanson of Virginia was understood to have made the motion to adjourn without action, and it was said to have been supported by Senators Lodge, Knox, Harring, McCumber, New and Brandegee, Republicans, and Swanson, Hitchcock, Pomeroy, Smith, Arizona; Pittman and Shields, Democrats.

Voting in the negative were Senators Fall, Borah, Johnson of California, and Moses, Republicans.

New Series of Short
Term 4½ Bonds
Will Be Issued
WASHINGTON, June 25.—Two new series of short term 4½ per cent certificates of indebtedness were announced today by the treasury department to be dated July 1. One issue will mature September 15 and the other December 15, dates on which income and excess profit taxes are due. The certificates will be tax exempt except for estate or inheritance taxes and income surtaxes. The announcement said a limited amount would be issued.

FRENCH BRIDES COMING

Transport Bringing 1000
Troops and 29 War
Brides.

BABY BORN ON SHIP

Christened After Liner
and Given Fund of
1800 Francs.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The transport Santa Teresa docked here from St. Nazaire with 1915 troops and 29 "war brides." The principal unit on board was the 149th provisional battalion, 35 officers and 1595 men.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A wireless message received early today from the United States transport Santa Teresa stated that she expected to arrive before night with 1,000 troops and 21 war brides of army men. A baby, born on the voyage to the French wife of F. E. Smith of Gildford, Montana, was christened Marcelle Teresa Smith after the ship and was presented with a christening fund of 1800 francs by the officers and crew of the vessel.

Passport Officers Kept Busy.
PARIS, June 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Passport officers at the American embassy are working night and day providing papers for the French brides of American soldiers who are about to leave for the United States.

Many of the brides are accompanied by their khaki-clad husbands, some bring their mothers with them, and many are alone. In the daily queue at the embassy are French girls from nearly all the provinces. There are large girls and small girls, beautiful girls and plain girls, simple country girls unassumingly gowned and girls in the rakish hats and short skirts of the Paris boulevards.

KING ALFONSO REJOICES OVER PEACE ADVENT

MADRID, Tuesday, June 24.—"It was with ineffable joy that I received and you received the news of the certain advent of peace," said King Alfonso in his speech from the throne at the reopening of the cortes today. The king began his address by affirming the unalterable concord between Spain and the Vatican, and added:

"Spain's friendship for all nations is unchanged except for the fact that the minister at Petrograd was withdrawn in consequence of the events there." After stating that Spain had recognized the independence of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Finland, the king said that Spain had manifested her adhesion in principle to the league of nations and had "the honor to be included in the provisory executive committee of the organization." He closed by announcing that various bills looking to national development, popular education, housing and other matters of social welfare would be introduced before the cortes of the government.

LONG STORIES IN BERLIN PRESS

Correspondents From Weimar
Recount Events and Threats
That Are Made.

FEELING RUNS HIGH

Erzberger Made Promises
That Failed to Materialize
—Entente Failed to Yield.

BERLIN, Tuesday, June 24. (By the Associated Press.)—Long accounts written for the Berlin papers by correspondents at Weimar telling of events preceding the decision of the German government to sign the treaty of peace show that there was a threat by generals and officers of the volunteer troops to quit if the treaty was signed without reservations. Gustave Noske minister of defense, proffered his resignation but later succeeded in appeasing the officers. He then withdrew his resignation under pressure from his party and cabinet ministers. Feeling among military leaders is still running high, notwithstanding the fact that they are admonishing the troops to continue in the service. Major General Baron von Loettwitz, in a special call, reiterates his opposition to the peace terms, while Major von Gilsa, Herr Noske's adjutant has announced that Prussian war minister Reinhardt "will endeavor to defend the menaced honor of the army and its leaders by the adoption of special measures." He will confer with Herr Noske today.

Correspondents at Weimar are unanimous in the belief that the signing of the treaty this week will be five senators who participated in the campaign of 1870. Premier Clemenceau announced in the senate today that these men will be honored with places in the Hall of Mirrors in the chateau at Versailles.

Marshal Pétain, accompanied by six French generals, Mrs. Wilson and her secretary, Miss Margaret Wilson will be among the thousand persons, including delegates and secretaries, who will be present when the Germans attach their signatures to the treaty. Three hundred journalists from all the interested nations, a few neutral newspaper correspondents and about 300 guests apportioned among the signatory nations will have places in the hall.

Seven regiments of cavalry and four regiments of infantry will guard the palace grounds during the ceremony. Within the marble court through which all the witnesses except the Germans will pass, will be stationed a company of drummers and buglers. No other musicians will participate. All the soldiers within the palace will be members of the republican guards, wearing silver helmets, red coats and white breeches.

The Germans will be admitted at a side entrance from the park after the other delegations are seated at the horseshoe table within which will be the signing table where the treaty will lie.

TOWNLEY FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT FOR TRIAL

JACKSON, Minn., June 25.—When the trial of A. C. Townley, president of the Non-Partisan league, and Joseph Gilbert, former league organizer, was resumed this forenoon in Jackson county district court, Townley had not made his appearance. He was in Fargo yesterday and his associates said they understood he would leave Fargo some time today for Jackson.

Prosecuting Attorney E. H. Nicholas began his opening statement to the jury shortly after 9 o'clock. He dwelt upon the legal phases of the crime of conspiracy which is charged against Townley and Gilbert jointly. Mr. Nicholas dwelt at length, in his opening statement, upon the alleged activities of Townley, Gilbert and Irving Freitag, a league organizer, during the early months of the war. "We intend to show that Mr. Townley's whole attitude was opposition to the war and that the people should not assist in the prosecution of the war," Mr. Nicholas said, adding that the state would attempt to show that Townley was responsible for the presence of Gilbert and Freitag in Jackson county, as well as for the distribution of non-partisan league literature in which some of the government's war policies were questioned.

Clemenceau Fixes
Date for General
Elections in France
PARIS, June 24.—(Havas.)—The statement made by Premier Clemenceau in the chamber of deputies yesterday that the date for general elections will probably be in October is interpreted by a number of newspapers as meaning that the premier will not retire shortly as had been reported. Several newspapers print reports that it is possible there may be a shakeup in the cabinet and that specialists in social and economic questions will be brought in.

NOTABLE MEN ARE HONORED

Senators Who Were in
1870 Campaign to
Witness Signing.

300 JOURNALISTS

Cavalry and Infantry to
Guard Palace
Grounds.

PARIS, June 24. (By the Associated Press.)—Notable among the persons who will attend the ceremony of the signing of the treaty this week will be five senators who participated in the campaign of 1870. Premier Clemenceau announced in the senate today that these men will be honored with places in the Hall of Mirrors in the chateau at Versailles.

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PRES. POINCARE TO VISIT THE BELGIAN PEOPLE

BRUSSELS, June 25.—President Poincaré of France will visit Brussels July 21, which is Belgium's national fête day. He will be accompanied by Marshals Joffre, Foch and Pétain at a review of the Belgian army July 22. President Poincaré will confer upon Liege the ribbon of the Legion of Honor for its heroic defense against the Germans in 1914. He also will visit Cardinal Mercier at Malines.

400 Germans and Austrians Emigrate To Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday, June 24.—Four hundred Germans and Austrians, mostly doctors, lawyers and other professional men, were among the passengers arriving here today on the Dutch steamship Frisia from Amsterdam. It was the first large party of immigrants from the Central powers to Argentina since the beginning of the war.